



HUNTINGTON 15^o Martii, 1641.

His Majesties Message to both Houses of Parliament, upon His removall to the City of York.



His Majestie being now in His Removoe to his City of York, where he intends to make his Residence for some time, thinks fit to send this Message to both Houses of Parliament.

That he doth very earnestly desire, that they will use all possible industry in expediting the businesse of Ireland, in which they shall finde so cheerfull a concurrence by his Majestie, that no inconvenience shall happen to that Service by his absence, he having all that Passion for the reducing of that Kingdom, which he hath expressed in his former Messages, and being unable by words to manifest more affection to it, then he hath indeavoured to do by those Messages (having likewise done all such Acts as he hath been moved unto by his Parliament) Therefore if the Misfortunes and Calamities of his poor Protestant Subjects there shall grow upon them (though his Majestie shall be deeply concerned in, and sensible of their sufferings) he shall wash his hands before all the world, from the least imputation of slacknesse in that most necessary and pious work.

And that his Majestie may leave no way unattempted, which may beget a good understanding between him and his Parliament, he thinks it necessary to Declare, That as he hath been so tender of the Priviledges of Parliament, that he hath been ready and forward to retract any Act of his own, which he hath been informed hath Trencht upon their Priviledges, so he expects an equall tenderesse in them of his Majesties known and unquestionable Priviledges (which are the Priviledges of the Kingdom) amongst which, he is assured it is a fundamentall One, That his Subjects cannot be Obliged to Obey any Act, Order, or Injunction to which his Majestie hath not given his consent: And therefore he thinks it necessary to publish, That he expects, and hereby requires Obedience from all his loving Subjects, to the Laws established, and that they presume not upon any pretence of Order, or Ordinance (to which his Majestie is no Partie) concerning the Militia or any other thing, to do or execute what is not warranted by those Laws, his Majestie being resolved to keep the Laws himself, and to require obedience to them from all his Subjects.

And his Majestie once more recommends to his Parliament the substance of his Message of the 20th of January last, that they compose and digest, with all speed, such Acts, as they shall think fit, for the present and future establishment of their Priviledges; The free and quiet enjoying their Estates and Fortunes; The Liberties of their Persons; The Security of the true Religion now professed in the Church of England; The maintaining his Majesties Regall and just Authority, and settling his Revenue; his Majestie being most desirous to take all fitting and just Wayes, which may beget a happy understanding between him and his Parliament, in which he conceives his greatest power and riches doth consist.

Imprinted at London by Robert Barker, Printer to the Kings most Excellent Majestie: And by the Assignes of John Bill. 1641.

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His Maiesties MESSAGE TO

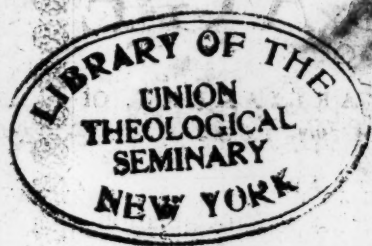
Both Houses of PARLIAMENT, of
the eleventh of *July*. 1642.

TOGETHER

With His MAIESTIES Proclamation,
declaring His MAIESTIES purpose to goe
in his Royall Person to HULL: and the
true occasion and end thereof.



Printed at *Tech*, and reprinted at *London* by
A. N. for *Richard*. 1643.



NOV 20 1944

By the KING.

A Proclamation declaring Our purpose to go in Our Royall Person, to Hull; And the true occasion and end thereof.



We having long complained of the high affront done unto Us in Our own person, by Sir *John Hotham*, when Wee went to our Town of *Hull*, to view Our Magazine and Armes, Our own proper goods, (if We shall bee allowed to call any thing Our owne) which then were there, and since by, and under colour of Orders

made by both Our Houses of Parliament, not onely without, but against Our Consent, violently taken and carried from thence, and for that the Town it self being the principall Fort, and Port of these Northern parts of this Kingdome, in a Warlike manner, with many hundreds of Souldiers hath been kept and maintained against Us as a Garrison, and Towne of War, as against an Enemy, And that by the practice of a Malignant party, which hath too great

an influence upon Our two Houses of Parliament, in stead of repairing Our Honour for this Indignity, severall Orders and Votes of the Major part, then present, have bin made to justifie all this as legall; which Orders and Votes would have Us, and others, to believe, upon the many Protestations in print, That there hath beene nothing done therein (as in many other things of that nature) but for the safety of Our person, the Honour of Our Crown, and the good of the Kingdom; as if words directly contrary to these Actions of Hostility could satisfie Us, or any reasonable man, not blinded with selfe opinion, or abused and misled by vain and false Surmises or groundlesse Jealousies; Wee have now looked somewhat more narrowly into the manner of *sir John Hosbams* carriage in this his employment, And did find by the certain Relation of others, That for the Fortifying of the place against Us, his Liege Lord, he hath used the help of Art in making Out-works to Defend the Town; he hath purposely cut the Banks, and let in the waters to drown the Land-passages, and to make the Town inaccessible by that way; he hath set forth a pinnace (amongst other good Services) to intercept a pinnace of Ours employed for carrying of Letters, Messages and passes between Us and Our dearest Consort the Queen; he hath permitted his Souldiers to issue out of the Town, and forage upon the Countrey; hee hath not onely Unlawfully, but Tyrannically cast out divers Inhabitants of the Towne from their dwellings; because hee could not confide in them; he hath disarmed all the Townsmen, That he might put the sole power in the Souldiery under his command, he doth compell some others of the Inhabitants, desirous to depart the Town with their Families, to abide and continue there against their wils; and by drowning of the
lands

Lands about the Towne, in manner as aforesaid, hee hath destroyed the pastures, Meadows, and Cornlands within that compass, containing some thousands of Acres of very fruitful grounds, amounting to a great value, to the great impoverishing of the owners and occupiers thereof; And he hath, for divers moneths, continued in pay many hundreds of Soldiers, and endeavoureth, under pretence of authority from the two Houses of parliament, to increase their number from the Countie of *Lincolne* adjoyning, and from other places; and this at the publique charge of the Kingdome, and out of those moneys provided for the reliefe of the miseries of *Ireland*, and payment of the great Debt to Our Kingdome of *Scotland*.

Whereupon, We being very sensible of this extreme dishonour to Us, That a Town of such importance, and so neere to the place of Our present Residence, should be thus fortified, kept, and maintained against Us, That the Port and Passage by Sea should be defended against Us by Our own Ships, under the conduct of the Earle of *Warwick*, who being legally discharged by Us of his employment at Sea, by Our Revocation of the Commission formerly granted by Us to the Earle of *Northumberland*, and by Our Command signified unto him under Our own hand, to deliver the command of Our Ships into the hands of another person named by Us, hath, notwithstanding Our said Commands (to which the Earle of *Northumberland* paid a dutifull obedience) presumed not only to dispossesse Us of Our said Navie, but to employ it against Us, and to take Prisoners such of Our Captaines as expressed a loyalty to Us according to their Oaths, and the duty of Subjects. And that a Ship of Our late Captaine for Our service, hath been taken into *Holland*, and returning from thence with some of Our proper Goods, hath been charged by them as

an Enemy, and enforced, for her safetie, to put into a small Creeke within six Miles of that Towne, and there to run on ground, to the great hazard of Our said Vessell, and that both our Ship and Goods there were yet remaining in danger to be surprized by Our own Subjects, Wee took a Journey on Wednesday the sixth of this Moneth from *York* towards the said Creeke, to take a view of Our said Ship and goods thus exposed to danger, Wee saying just cause to feare that Sir *John Hotham*, and others of his Confederacie, would (for Our good, and the good of the Kingdome) make prize of these also; and by the opportunitie of that journey, We Our Selves are now fully informed of the certaintie of those things, which We had before received but from the relation of others; and there received a lamentable Petition of Our Subjects of those parts, complaining of the unheard of Insolence and Barbarisme of Sir *John Hotham*, and desiring Our just and necessary protection of them from those cruell Oppressions.

Upon all which considerations, that We may at length, after this long patience, doe that right to Our Honour, Our Crowne, and Royall Dignitie, and to Our good Subjects in generall, and those of and neere to our Towne of *Hull* in particular, which We had reason to have expected from Our two Houses of Parliament, but have failed of the fruit of Our long expectation, by the malice of some ill-affected spirits amongst them, who studie nothing more then by false pretences to amuse and abuse Our good people, We have taken this Resolution, by Gods blessing, and the Assistance of Our good Subjects, to force Sir *John Hotham* and all that shall take part with him in the unjust and unreasonable defence of the Town of *Hull* against Us, to that obedience which is due by Subjects to their Liege Lord and Sovereign, and to resist the Assistance intended to

to Sir *John Hatham* from Our said County of *Lincolne* and other places, and if they shall attempt it. And to this purpose We do and require all Our loving Subjects to yeeld their best assistance of what kind soever, to so necessary a defence of Our Person, and just vindication of so great an injury offered unto Us, to the dishonour of this Nation. And We doe declare, That whosoever shall give Us their cherche helpe at this time, and to this purpose, either with their Horse, Arms, or Money, to bee brought, sent, or conveyed unto Us, We shall look upon it as a Service rather to be forgotten.

And this We publish to all Our Subjects, and to all the World, that they may truly understand the clearing of Our Intentions herein, as We shall doe in all other things concerning Our Government; And that We doe and ever shall maintaine those Resolutions Wee have professed so often, and so seriously by Our former Declarations, That Wee will continue and defend the true Protestant Religion as it is by Law established in the Church of *England*, the Lawes of the Land, the Rights and Just Liberties of Our Subjects, equally to and with Our own just Prerogative, and the true priviledges of Parliament, and never infringe any thing consented to by Us this Parliament: And that Wee have not, nor ever had the least thought of making War upon Our two Houses of Parliament, as hath boche slanderously and maliciously published. And these things, not Our Words onely, but all Our Actions shall make good. And in this Resolution and the Just Observations thereof We shall both live and dye.

*Given at Our Court at Beverley the eighth day of July, in the eighth
month yeere of Our Reigne. 1643.*

FINIS.